



*for* **ADVOCATES**<sup>®</sup>  
CHILDREN OF NEW JERSEY

Pocket Guide



# New Jersey Kids Count 2024



The State of Our Counties

Giving Every Child A Chance<sup>®</sup>

2024

# New Jersey Kids Count Pocket Guide

## The State of Our Counties

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THE ANNIE E. CASEY FOUNDATION

Kids Count is a national and state-by-state statistical effort to track the state of children, sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Advocates for Children of New Jersey would like to thank the Annie E. Casey Foundation for their generous support in making this data book possible.

*Advocates for Children of New Jersey is the trusted, independent voice putting children's needs first for more than 45 years. Our work results in better laws and policies, more effective funding, and stronger services for children and families. And it means that more children are given the chance to grow up safe, healthy, and educated.*



# Good Data Drives Smart Decisions

The goal of Advocates for Children of New Jersey's (ACNJ) Kids Count Project is to provide a snapshot of child well-being to policymakers, advocates, grant-makers, and the public to help inform critical decisions for children and families. Effective, relevant data promotes information-driven change from policymakers. Service providers use the data to improve their response to emerging child-related issues in their communities and cities. Grant writers use the data to write proposals and solicit support for programs that help children and families. Concerned residents become better, more informed advocates, using the data to identify and address problems facing children and families in their communities.

Post COVID-19, new data regarding children and families continue to emerge, starting to reveal some noticeable trends. Some of these trends include a significant decrease in the unemployment rate for many counties, and for the state as a whole; a 6% increase statewide in the number of children receiving NJ FamilyCare; and an increase of 10% in state-funded preschool enrollment for 2022-23 compared to the previous school year. Though it will be a long time before we can determine the true effects the pandemic has had on the physical and mental health, educational opportunities, and overall stability of children, youth, and families, the *New Jersey Pocket Guide 2024* serves as a great source to help understand the data trends that have come to light as a result thus far.

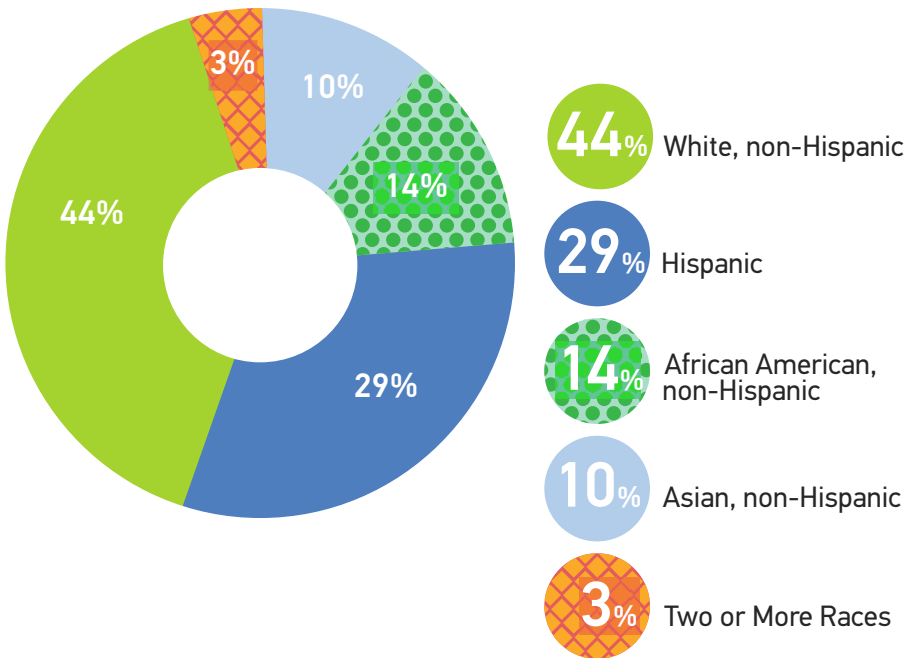
When using the data in this guide, please take into account that some percentages and numbers are based on estimates. Smaller geographies like cities and counties sometimes result in suppressed data or significant margins of error. Additionally, certain indicators represent different points in time such as school years, fiscal years, or calendar years. In some instances, data for different years has been re-run and therefore will look slightly different than numbers previously published due to data shifts. Many of the data presented are the most recent one-year data instead of five-year data trends as reported in previous County Pocket Guides, as it is difficult to compare pre- and post-pandemic data. Please review the data sources listed at the end of the guide for further information on individual indicators.

# 1,994,109



children (0-17 years) call New Jersey home...  
and every 1 in 4 are under the age of 5.

## New Jersey Children:



*Graph is representative of population under 20. Some racial groups were <1% and are excluded from the graph above.*

**\$120,874**

was the median family income for a household with children in 2022.

**58/100**

students receiving free/reduced-price school lunch are also receiving free/reduced-price breakfast (October 2023).

**934,905**

children under 19 are enrolled in NJ FamilyCare (March 2023).

**58,387**

preschoolers are enrolled in state-funded preschool programs (2022-23).

**42%**

of 3rd graders met or exceeded expectations on the NJSLA English Language Arts Exam (2022-23).

# 1 Demographics

## Total Population

	2021	2022	% Change
Atlantic	274,966	275,638	0%
Bergen	953,819	952,997	0%
Burlington	464,269	466,103	0%
Camden	523,771	524,907	0%
Cape May	95,661	95,634	0%
Cumberland	153,627	151,356	-1%
Essex	854,917	849,477	-1%
Gloucester	304,477	306,601	1%
Hudson	702,463	703,366	0%
Hunterdon	129,924	129,777	0%
Mercer	385,898	380,688	-1%
Middlesex	860,807	861,418	0%
Monmouth	645,354	644,098	0%
Morris	510,981	511,151	0%
Ocean	648,998	655,735	1%
Passaic	518,117	513,936	-1%
Salem	65,046	65,117	0%
Somerset	345,647	346,875	0%
Sussex	145,543	146,084	0%
Union	572,114	569,815	0%
Warren	110,731	110,926	0%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>9,267,130</b>	<b>9,261,699</b>	<b>0%</b>

# 1 Demographics

## Child Population Under Age 18

	2021	2022	% Change
Atlantic	57,527	56,930	-1%
Bergen	200,450	196,727	-2%
Burlington	95,674	94,824	-1%
Camden	118,921	118,164	-1%
Cape May	16,529	16,235	-2%
Cumberland	37,252	36,326	-2%
Essex	202,467	197,954	-2%
Gloucester	65,563	64,357	-2%
Hudson	143,110	139,389	-3%
Hunterdon	24,433	24,278	-1%
Mercer	82,001	81,493	-1%
Middlesex	185,765	183,007	-1%
Monmouth	133,923	131,494	-2%
Morris	105,047	103,843	-1%
Ocean	160,695	161,552	1%
Passaic	122,623	120,185	-2%
Salem	14,177	14,109	0%
Somerset	73,586	72,131	-2%
Sussex	28,107	27,993	0%
Union	134,052	132,045	-1%
Warren	21,226	21,073	-1%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>2,023,128</b>	<b>1,994,109</b>	<b>-1%</b>

# 1 Demographics

## Population Under Age 20 by Race/Ethnicity

2022

	American Indian/Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	Asian, non-Hispanic	Black or African American, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Two or More Races, non-Hispanic	TOTAL
Atlantic	<1%	8%	17%	31%	<1%	40%	4%	63,690
Bergen	<1%	17%	5%	28%	<1%	47%	3%	217,987
Burlington	<1%	7%	18%	14%	<1%	56%	6%	104,379
Camden	<1%	6%	20%	28%	<1%	41%	4%	129,386
Cape May	<1%	1%	5%	19%	<1%	71%	4%	17,844
Cumberland	<1%	1%	18%	48%	<1%	29%	4%	39,667
Essex	<1%	6%	37%	30%	<1%	24%	3%	219,570
Gloucester	<1%	3%	12%	12%	<1%	68%	5%	72,691
Hudson	<1%	13%	12%	50%	<1%	22%	3%	152,720
Hunterdon	<1%	6%	3%	13%	<1%	75%	4%	26,920
Mercer	<1%	13%	20%	30%	<1%	32%	4%	93,117
Middlesex	<1%	28%	10%	30%	<1%	28%	3%	208,681
Monmouth	<1%	6%	7%	18%	<1%	66%	3%	146,423
Morris	<1%	13%	4%	19%	<1%	61%	4%	115,771
Ocean	<1%	2%	3%	14%	<1%	79%	2%	174,507
Passaic	<1%	5%	10%	53%	<1%	30%	2%	133,778
Salem	<1%	1%	16%	19%	<1%	59%	5%	15,418
Somerset	<1%	23%	10%	22%	<1%	40%	4%	79,877
Sussex	<1%	2%	3%	17%	<1%	75%	3%	30,947
Union	<1%	6%	19%	41%	<1%	31%	3%	145,199
Warren	<1%	3%	8%	19%	<1%	65%	4%	23,390
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2,211,962</b>



# 1 Demographics

## Child Population Under Age 5

	2021	2022	% Change
Atlantic	14,223	14,313	1%
Bergen	47,895	47,712	0%
Burlington	23,078	23,514	2%
Camden	30,930	31,023	0%
Cape May	4,074	4,007	-2%
Cumberland	9,381	9,233	-2%
Essex	53,597	51,985	-3%
Gloucester	15,358	15,176	-1%
Hudson	45,548	44,067	-3%
Hunterdon	5,505	5,643	3%
Mercer	20,882	20,828	0%
Middlesex	46,420	45,821	-1%
Monmouth	31,393	31,584	1%
Morris	24,775	25,247	2%
Ocean	46,406	47,547	2%
Passaic	32,764	32,102	-2%
Salem	3,437	3,455	1%
Somerset	16,762	16,677	-1%
Sussex	6,683	6,904	3%
Union	34,910	34,313	-2%
Warren	5,174	5,304	3%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>519,195</b>	<b>516,455</b>	<b>-1%</b>

# 1 Demographics

## Population Under Age 5 by Race/Ethnicity

2022

	American Indian/Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	Asian, non-Hispanic	Black or African American, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	Two or More Races, non-Hispanic	TOTAL
Atlantic	<1%	7%	18%	34%	<1%	35%	5%	14,313
Bergen	<1%	17%	5%	30%	<1%	44%	4%	47,712
Burlington	<1%	7%	19%	17%	<1%	50%	6%	23,514
Camden	<1%	5%	20%	30%	<1%	41%	5%	31,023
Cape May	<1%	1%	5%	22%	<1%	67%	4%	4,007
Cumberland	<1%	1%	18%	51%	<1%	26%	4%	9,233
Essex	<1%	5%	37%	32%	<1%	22%	3%	51,985
Gloucester	<1%	3%	13%	14%	<1%	63%	5%	15,176
Hudson	<1%	18%	10%	42%	<1%	25%	4%	44,067
Hunterdon	<1%	6%	3%	16%	<1%	71%	4%	5,643
Mercer	<1%	12%	22%	37%	<1%	26%	4%	20,828
Middlesex	<1%	28%	11%	34%	<1%	24%	3%	45,821
Monmouth	<1%	5%	8%	21%	<1%	64%	3%	31,584
Morris	<1%	14%	4%	22%	<1%	56%	4%	25,247
Ocean	<1%	1%	3%	13%	<1%	80%	2%	47,547
Passaic	<1%	6%	10%	56%	<1%	26%	2%	32,102
Salem	<1%	1%	19%	22%	<1%	52%	6%	3,455
Somerset	<1%	22%	11%	26%	<1%	37%	4%	16,677
Sussex	<1%	2%	3%	19%	<1%	73%	3%	6,904
Union	<1%	6%	18%	45%	<1%	28%	3%	34,313
Warren	<1%	3%	8%	22%	<1%	63%	4%	5,304
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>516,455</b>

# 1 Demographics

## Languages Spoken in the Home by Percentage of Population 5 and Older

	2021		2022	
	Only Speak English	Speak a language other than English	Only Speak English	Speak a language other than English
Atlantic	75%	25%	74%	26%
Bergen	59%	41%	58%	42%
Burlington	87%	13%	86%	14%
Camden	80%	20%	79%	21%
Cape May	N	N	N	N
Cumberland	74%	26%	71%	29%
Essex	63%	37%	64%	36%
Gloucester	90%	10%	90%	10%
Hudson	44%	56%	45%	55%
Hunterdon	87%	14%	87%	14%
Mercer	71%	29%	64%	36%
Middlesex	53%	47%	54%	46%
Monmouth	83%	17%	82%	18%
Morris	75%	25%	75%	25%
Ocean	88%	12%	88%	12%
Passaic	52%	48%	49%	51%
Salem	N	N	N	N
Somerset	66%	34%	65%	35%
Sussex	88%	12%	89%	11%
Union	54%	46%	53%	47%
Warren	85%	15%	84%	16%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>32%</b>

*N indicates data not available.*

*Percentages may add to more than 100% due to being estimates.*

# 1 Demographics

## Percentage of Households with Children by Type

2018–2022

	Married Couple	Cohabiting Couple	Male Householder, No Spouse/Partner	Female Householder, No Spouse/Partner
Atlantic	65%	10%	4%	21%
Bergen	80%	5%	3%	12%
Burlington	74%	7%	3%	15%
Camden	62%	10%	5%	22%
Cape May	72%	9%	3%	17%
Cumberland	56%	14%	6%	24%
Essex	61%	8%	4%	26%
Gloucester	72%	9%	3%	17%
Hudson	67%	9%	3%	21%
Hunterdon	82%	3%	4%	10%
Mercer	71%	5%	5%	19%
Middlesex	77%	7%	2%	14%
Monmouth	80%	5%	3%	12%
Morris	84%	4%	3%	9%
Ocean	80%	6%	3%	10%
Passaic	63%	12%	3%	22%
Salem	58%	12%	7%	23%
Somerset	83%	5%	3%	10%
Sussex	79%	5%	4%	12%
Union	69%	9%	4%	18%
Warren	74%	9%	4%	13%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>16%</b>

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

## 2 Family Economic Security

### How is Poverty Defined?

Since 1965, the federal government has used the poverty threshold to determine the number of individuals living in poverty within the United States. The measure is based on the cost of a basic food diet and adjusted for inflation and family size. The same poverty threshold is used for the entire nation and does not account for the higher cost of living in certain states like New Jersey, where 200% of the poverty threshold, or an annual income of roughly \$59,000 for a family of four, is more reflective of the families struggling to make ends meet. While the poverty threshold is produced by the U.S. Census Bureau, federal poverty guidelines — used to determine eligibility for certain federal programs — are released by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and are based on the U.S. Census Bureau's thresholds.

### Federal Poverty Thresholds for a Family of Four

	2022
50%	\$14,839
100%	\$29,678
200%	\$59,356

The chart to the left reflects the Federal Poverty Thresholds for a family of four (2 adults and 2 children). A family making under a certain poverty threshold would be considered the following:

- <50% = Extreme poverty
- <100% = Poverty
- <200% = Low-income

## Children Living Below the Federal Poverty Level

	2021		2022	
	Number	%	Number	%
Atlantic	14,038	25%	8,496	15%
Bergen	20,313	10%	17,506	9%
Burlington	10,919	12%	8,342	9%
Camden	19,886	17%	21,785	19%
Cape May	1,075	7%	1,292	8%
Cumberland	6,909	19%	7,129	20%
Essex	39,993	20%	40,522	21%
Gloucester	6,596	10%	4,313	7%
Hudson	33,032	23%	23,676	17%
Hunterdon	534	2%	1,179	5%
Mercer	7,641	9%	10,879	14%
Middlesex	16,479	9%	16,541	9%
Monmouth	11,814	9%	7,633	6%
Morris	6,718	6%	3,890	4%
Ocean	34,401	22%	32,100	20%
Passaic	25,922	21%	20,501	17%
Salem	3,116	22%	1,896	15%
Somerset	4,229	6%	4,211	6%
Sussex	2,204	8%	2,782	10%
Union	15,545	12%	17,276	13%
Warren	2,786	13%	1,926	9%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>284,150</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>253,875</b>	<b>13%</b>

*Below the federal poverty level equates to below 100% which in 2022 was \$29,678 for a family of four (two adults and two children).*

## 2 Family Economic Security

### What is the New Jersey Earned Income Tax Credit?

Tax credits are a vital economic support for many low-income working families and an advantage to New Jersey businesses, as many of these dollars are spent in the communities where these families live. The New Jersey State Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) rewards work and increases take-home pay for families by lowering the amount of taxes owed and, in some instances, providing a refund.

### N.J. EITC, Recipients with at Least One Dependent Under Age 19\*

	2021		2022		% Change Credits Issued	% Change Avg. Credit Amount
	# Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount		
Atlantic	14,658	\$1,170	14,661	\$1,294	0%	11%
Bergen	18,272	\$1,096	19,417	\$1,277	6%	17%
Burlington	11,358	\$1,036	11,694	\$1,169	3%	13%
Camden	23,126	\$1,132	23,781	\$1,267	3%	12%
Cape May	3,023	\$1,135	3,078	\$1,247	2%	10%
Cumberland	8,777	\$1,135	8,786	\$1,254	0%	10%
Essex	40,179	\$1,145	41,132	\$1,301	2%	14%
Gloucester	8,055	\$1,071	8,446	\$1,193	5%	11%
Hudson	29,544	\$1,195	30,443	\$1,385	3%	16%
Hunterdon	1,398	\$1,086	1,444	\$1,203	3%	11%
Mercer	13,331	\$1,132	14,077	\$1,254	6%	11%
Middlesex	24,572	\$1,101	25,871	\$1,269	5%	15%
Monmouth	11,356	\$1,106	11,394	\$1,233	0%	11%
Morris	6,243	\$1,062	6,603	\$1,208	6%	14%
Ocean	18,213	\$1,240	18,329	\$1,303	1%	5%
Passaic	28,794	\$1,186	29,980	\$1,364	4%	15%
Salem	2,607	\$1,113	2,659	\$1,218	2%	9%
Somerset	5,205	\$1,081	5,529	\$1,212	6%	12%
Sussex	2,951	\$1,019	3,216	\$1,153	9%	13%
Union	20,580	\$1,109	20,925	\$1,264	2%	14%
Warren	2,935	\$1,100	2,970	\$1,198	1%	9%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>295,567</b>	<b>\$1,137</b>	<b>304,788</b>	<b>\$1,284</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>13%</b>

\*Please note that counties may not add up to N.J. total due to a number of credits where the county of residence was unknown.

## 2 Family Economic Security

### Federal Earned Income Tax Credits

	2020		2021		% Change Credits Issued	% Change Avg. Credit Amount
	# Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount	# Credits Issued	Avg. Credit Amount		
Atlantic	24,610	\$2,201	29,070	\$2,033	18%	-8%
Bergen	44,810	\$1,856	54,200	\$1,715	21%	-8%
Burlington	23,200	\$1,947	29,290	\$1,751	26%	-10%
Camden	41,400	\$2,242	50,500	\$2,011	22%	-10%
Cape May	6,110	\$2,006	7,630	\$1,788	25%	-11%
Cumberland	13,980	\$2,328	16,470	\$2,112	18%	-9%
Essex	76,930	\$2,309	86,330	\$2,127	12%	-8%
Gloucester	15,360	\$2,002	19,610	\$1,784	28%	-11%
Hudson	59,130	\$2,193	67,370	\$2,038	14%	-7%
Hunterdon	3,520	\$1,548	4,860	\$1,453	38%	-6%
Mercer	24,570	\$2,197	28,790	\$1,989	17%	-9%
Middlesex	48,700	\$2,055	58,710	\$1,852	21%	-10%
Monmouth	26,190	\$1,839	33,030	\$1,681	26%	-9%
Morris	15,780	\$1,719	20,470	\$1,555	30%	-10%
Ocean	33,400	\$2,371	41,790	\$2,028	25%	-14%
Passaic	51,970	\$2,360	59,500	\$2,139	14%	-9%
Salem	4,830	\$2,174	5,800	\$1,978	20%	-9%
Somerset	12,740	\$1,905	16,380	\$1,726	29%	-9%
Sussex	5,880	\$1,719	7,810	\$1,584	33%	-8%
Union	41,430	\$2,162	47,540	\$1,959	15%	-9%
Warren	5,580	\$2,007	7,290	\$1,785	31%	-11%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>580,090</b>	<b>\$2,138</b>	<b>692,360</b>	<b>\$1,935</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>-10%</b>



## 2 Family Economic Security

### Unemployment Rate

	2021	2022
Atlantic	9.8%	5.1%
Bergen	6.3%	3.4%
Burlington	5.6%	3.3%
Camden	7.0%	4.0%
Cape May	9.2%	6.5%
Cumberland	8.0%	5.1%
Essex	8.3%	4.5%
Gloucester	6.3%	3.7%
Hudson	7.0%	3.6%
Hunterdon	4.8%	2.9%
Mercer	5.5%	3.2%
Middlesex	6.0%	3.3%
Monmouth	5.8%	3.3%
Morris	5.3%	3.0%
Ocean	6.3%	3.7%
Passaic	8.6%	4.6%
Salem	7.6%	4.6%
Somerset	5.4%	3.1%
Sussex	6.2%	3.7%
Union	6.9%	3.9%
Warren	5.8%	3.5%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

*Note: According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labor force (sum of both employed and unemployed).*

## 2 Family Economic Security

### Median Family Income in Past 12 Months with Children Under 18

	2021	2022	% Change
Atlantic	\$83,255	\$90,850	9%
Bergen	\$144,655	\$154,157	7%
Burlington	\$116,398	\$115,117	-1%
Camden	\$97,798	\$98,784	1%
Cape May	\$82,574	\$106,155	29%
Cumberland	\$59,325	\$62,277	5%
Essex	\$80,220	\$88,085	10%
Gloucester	\$124,982	\$131,484	5%
Hudson	\$76,725	\$86,785	13%
Hunterdon	\$158,504	\$170,750	8%
Mercer	\$120,605	\$118,920	-1%
Middlesex	\$114,977	\$130,887	14%
Monmouth	\$153,841	\$153,117	0%
Morris	\$165,800	\$187,910	13%
Ocean	\$99,663	\$102,713	3%
Passaic	\$74,231	\$82,137	11%
Salem	\$71,761	\$90,329	26%
Somerset	\$165,509	\$185,659	12%
Sussex	\$132,143	\$136,153	3%
Union	\$100,910	\$105,178	4%
Warren	\$102,881	\$110,171	7%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>\$111,913</b>	<b>\$120,874</b>	<b>8%</b>

## Percentage of Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Rent

	2021	2022
Atlantic	50%	52%
Bergen	49%	48%
Burlington	48%	48%
Camden	51%	54%
Cape May	51%	44%
Cumberland	53%	51%
Essex	53%	54%
Gloucester	47%	47%
Hudson	44%	45%
Hunterdon	44%	46%
Mercer	47%	51%
Middlesex	44%	47%
Monmouth	54%	49%
Morris	43%	42%
Ocean	55%	53%
Passaic	55%	56%
Salem	51%	55%
Somerset	45%	46%
Sussex	46%	48%
Union	48%	52%
Warren	56%	47%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>50%</b>

## Number of Children Participating in TANF

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	1,282	1,083	-16%
Bergen	477	681	43%
Burlington	648	719	11%
Camden	2,807	2,817	0%
Cape May	140	153	9%
Cumberland	594	624	5%
Essex	2,323	2,658	14%
Gloucester	503	504	0%
Hudson	2,985	3,123	5%
Hunterdon	74	59	-20%
Mercer	1,297	1,398	8%
Middlesex	1,044	1,014	-3%
Monmouth	410	407	-1%
Morris	154	173	12%
Ocean	658	646	-2%
Passaic	2,204	1,799	-18%
Salem	291	296	2%
Somerset	359	378	5%
Sussex	46	50	9%
Union	1,015	1,042	3%
Warren	154	160	4%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>19,465</b>	<b>19,784</b>	<b>2%</b>

## 2 Family Economic Security

### Estimated Food Insecure Child Population

	2020		2021	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Atlantic	13,680	24.3%	8,800	15.1%
Bergen	14,940	7.6%	7,370	3.6%
Burlington	9,060	9.7%	6,410	6.7%
Camden	19,100	16.6%	14,720	12.3%
Cape May	2,780	17.1%	1,870	11.1%
Cumberland	7,380	20.5%	6,020	16.0%
Essex	41,980	22.1%	34,710	17.0%
Gloucester	5,910	9.3%	3,900	5.9%
Hudson	24,940	18.2%	19,000	13.0%
Hunterdon	450	1.9%	N/A	0.0%
Mercer	9,380	11.9%	7,360	8.9%
Middlesex	18,360	10.2%	12,210	6.5%
Monmouth	9,170	7.0%	4,590	3.4%
Morris	4,160	4.0%	1,380	1.3%
Ocean	17,260	11.9%	13,010	8.4%
Passaic	22,770	19.0%	16,470	13.2%
Salem	2,380	17.6%	2,010	14.3%
Somerset	3,340	4.6%	1,530	2.0%
Sussex	2,040	7.3%	990	3.5%
Union	17,500	13.4%	12,090	8.9%
Warren	1,890	9.1%	1,240	5.8%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>175,830</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>197,280</b>	<b>9.8%</b>

Please note that these are estimated numbers of food insecure children based on other indicators such as poverty, median income, etc., so county numbers may not add up to the state total.

In August 2022, the state announced the Office of the Food Security Advocate (OFSA) which oversees New Jersey's food security programs and more. To connect with OFSA, visit Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/NJOFSA/>

## Number of Children Participating in SNAP

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	15,958	14,533	-9%
Bergen	12,413	13,202	6%
Burlington	8,365	8,778	5%
Camden	33,388	32,688	-2%
Cape May	3,118	3,308	6%
Cumberland	12,987	13,404	3%
Essex	55,679	54,296	-2%
Gloucester	6,539	6,797	4%
Hudson	43,429	39,596	-9%
Hunterdon	1,140	1,245	9%
Mercer	15,368	16,722	9%
Middlesex	23,222	22,424	-3%
Monmouth	11,976	12,100	1%
Morris	4,721	5,336	13%
Ocean	31,367	32,838	5%
Passaic	39,137	34,213	-13%
Salem	3,706	3,746	1%
Somerset	4,226	4,553	8%
Sussex	1,457	1,539	6%
Union	20,230	18,607	-8%
Warren	2,952	3,084	4%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>351,378</b>	<b>343,009</b>	<b>-2%</b>

## 2 Family Economic Security

### WIC Enrollment and Participation

	2022			2023		
	Enrolled	Participating	% Participating	Enrolled	Participating	% Participating
Atlantic	4,999	4,055	81%	5,332	4,605	86%
Bergen	7,966	6,855	86%	8,205	7,202	88%
Burlington	4,079	3,393	83%	4,717	4,082	87%
Camden	9,824	8,242	84%	10,659	8,999	84%
Cape May	1,009	801	79%	1,034	906	88%
Cumberland	4,196	3,394	81%	4,582	3,894	85%
Essex	22,275	19,226	86%	24,780	22,073	89%
Gloucester	3,146	2,562	81%	3,492	3,129	90%
Hudson	18,208	16,998	93%	18,915	17,598	93%
Hunterdon	411	354	86%	450	430	96%
Mercer	8,140	6,725	83%	8,858	7,450	84%
Middlesex	14,305	13,437	94%	15,824	15,164	96%
Monmouth	6,725	6,353	94%	7,783	7,322	94%
Morris	2,956	2,439	83%	2,989	2,506	84%
Ocean	25,370	23,929	94%	28,375	26,788	94%
Passaic	16,872	15,049	89%	17,544	15,402	88%
Salem	961	753	78%	1,004	839	84%
Somerset	2,999	2,716	91%	3,597	3,391	94%
Sussex	767	696	91%	900	866	96%
Union	12,083	10,801	89%	13,860	12,978	94%
Warren	1,167	990	85%	1,281	1,215	95%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>168,458</b>	<b>149,768</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>184,181</b>	<b>166,839</b>	<b>91%</b>

## Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfast

	2022			2023		
	ADP Reduced	ADP Free	Total	ADP Reduced	ADP Free	Total
Atlantic	1,008	8,482	9,490	1,191	8,567	9,758
Bergen	935	4,372	5,307	1,046	5,417	6,463
Burlington	974	3,663	4,637	1,093	4,351	5,444
Camden	1,228	14,873	16,101	1,211	16,801	18,012
Cape May	182	1,517	1,699	207	1,541	1,748
Cumberland	749	9,807	10,556	812	10,380	11,192
Essex	2,419	28,995	31,414	2,700	34,667	37,367
Gloucester	465	3,442	3,907	582	3,410	3,992
Hudson	1,946	21,763	23,709	2,201	23,412	25,613
Hunterdon	21	159	180	45	218	263
Mercer	445	7,107	7,552	632	8,490	9,122
Middlesex	2,022	13,820	15,842	2,429	16,577	19,006
Monmouth	643	4,968	5,611	722	5,632	6,354
Morris	474	1,787	2,261	484	2,333	2,817
Ocean	944	6,405	7,349	1,005	6,473	7,478
Passaic	379	23,897	24,276	362	25,282	25,644
Salem	184	1,882	2,066	168	2,109	2,277
Somerset	577	2,736	3,313	610	3,157	3,767
Sussex	108	558	666	197	688	885
Union	2,071	12,744	14,815	2,381	14,879	17,260
Warren	180	1,120	1,300	211	1,396	1,607
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>17,954</b>	<b>174,097</b>	<b>192,051</b>	<b>20,289</b>	<b>195,780</b>	<b>216,069</b>

Note: ADP stands for Average Daily Participation. In 2022, families with an annual income of up to 185% of the federal poverty level were eligible for free/reduced-price meals. In 2023, this rose to 199% of the federal poverty level. Due to these differences in eligibility, ACNJ advises not to compare the two years.



## Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch

	2022			2023		
	ADP Reduced	ADP Free	Total	ADP Reduced	ADP Free	Total
Atlantic	2,026	12,834	14,860	2,203	13,001	15,204
Bergen	3,758	13,345	17,103	3,934	15,221	19,155
Burlington	2,628	9,079	11,707	2,674	9,894	12,568
Camden	2,573	24,976	27,549	2,447	26,302	28,749
Cape May	311	2,464	2,775	377	2,615	2,992
Cumberland	1,249	13,180	14,429	1,342	13,814	15,156
Essex	3,874	40,242	44,116	4,167	47,336	51,503
Gloucester	1,212	6,497	7,709	1,385	6,901	8,286
Hudson	3,513	30,410	33,923	3,757	32,888	36,645
Hunterdon	177	950	1,127	259	1,055	1,314
Mercer	1,713	13,662	15,375	1,860	15,384	17,244
Middlesex	5,045	26,585	31,630	5,408	29,321	34,729
Monmouth	2,104	12,123	14,227	2,174	12,840	15,014
Morris	1,547	5,109	6,656	1,511	5,477	6,988
Ocean	2,178	12,007	14,185	2,332	12,087	14,419
Passaic	1,876	36,124	38,000	1,720	38,011	39,731
Salem	372	2,999	3,371	363	3,293	3,656
Somerset	1,552	5,862	7,414	1,599	6,905	8,504
Sussex	404	1,347	1,751	566	1,645	2,211
Union	4,872	26,486	31,358	5,004	28,438	33,442
Warren	462	2,482	2,944	545	2,776	3,321
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>43,446</b>	<b>298,763</b>	<b>342,209</b>	<b>45,627</b>	<b>325,204</b>	<b>370,831</b>

Note: ADP stands for Average Daily Participation.

### Free and Reduced-Price Student Participation in Breakfast per 100 Participating in Lunch

	2022	2023
Atlantic	64%	64%
Bergen	31%	34%
Burlington	40%	43%
Camden	58%	63%
Cape May	61%	58%
Cumberland	73%	74%
Essex	71%	73%
Gloucester	51%	48%
Hudson	70%	70%
Hunterdon	16%	20%
Mercer	49%	53%
Middlesex	50%	55%
Monmouth	39%	42%
Morris	34%	40%
Ocean	52%	52%
Passaic	64%	65%
Salem	61%	62%
Somerset	45%	44%
Sussex	38%	40%
Union	47%	52%
Warren	44%	48%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>58%</b>

### How is School Breakfast and Lunch Participation Changing in New Jersey?

In the beginning of 2024, Governor Murphy signed legislation that requires public and non-public schools participating in the National School Lunch program and/or the Federal School Breakfast program to provide free school lunch/ breakfast to students whose families have an annual income of up to 224% of the federal poverty level, or no more than \$67,200 per year. This change will be enacted for the 2024-2025 school year and is part of the Working Class Families Anti-Hunger Act. This is the second time in the past two years the state has expanded eligibility by raising the income level so that more students can receive free school meals. The first time was in 2022, when the eligibility went from 185% of the federal poverty level to 199%. Due to these changes, it is advised not to compare the year to year data in the table shown because of differing eligibility levels.

# 3 Child Health

## Total Births

	2021	2022	% Change
Atlantic	2,737	2,707	-1%
Bergen	9,120	9,310	2%
Burlington	4,634	4,725	2%
Camden	6,230	6,115	-2%
Cape May	726	755	4%
Cumberland	1,763	1,832	4%
Essex	9,720	10,134	4%
Gloucester	3,035	3,050	0%
Hudson	9,116	9,042	-1%
Hunterdon	1,048	1,112	6%
Mercer	4,090	4,193	3%
Middlesex	8,722	8,576	-2%
Monmouth	6,124	6,439	5%
Morris	4,925	5,125	4%
Ocean	10,211	10,210	0%
Passaic	6,249	6,414	3%
Salem	715	731	2%
Somerset	3,166	3,269	3%
Sussex	1,366	1,444	6%
Union	6,594	6,710	2%
Warren	1,039	985	-5%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>101,330</b>	<b>102,890</b>	<b>2%</b>

Note: 2022 county totals may not add up to the state total due to some births where the county of residence was unknown.

## Births to Foreign-Born Mothers

	2021	
	#	%
Atlantic	683	25%
Bergen	4,190	46%
Burlington	992	21%
Camden	1,546	25%
Cape May	103	14%
Cumberland	436	25%
Essex	4,391	45%
Gloucester	523	17%
Hudson	5,792	64%
Hunterdon	243	23%
Mercer	1,912	47%
Middlesex	4,740	54%
Monmouth	1,506	25%
Morris	1,577	32%
Ocean	1,583	16%
Passaic	2,898	46%
Salem	163	23%
Somerset	1,372	43%
Sussex	161	12%
Union	3,328	50%
Warren	413	40%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>38,552</b>	<b>38%</b>

### 3 Child Health

#### Births by Parity (Previous Births)\*

	2021			
	None	One	Two	Three or More
Atlantic	38%	32%	19%	11%
Bergen	42%	36%	16%	6%
Burlington	41%	34%	17%	8%
Camden	38%	34%	16%	12%
Cape May	39%	33%	17%	10%
Cumberland	34%	31%	18%	16%
Essex	40%	34%	16%	9%
Gloucester	39%	35%	16%	10%
Hudson	51%	31%	12%	6%
Hunterdon	39%	37%	17%	7%
Mercer	38%	35%	17%	10%
Middlesex	41%	37%	14%	7%
Monmouth	41%	35%	16%	8%
Morris	43%	37%	14%	5%
Ocean	29%	24%	16%	31%
Passaic	38%	32%	17%	12%
Salem	36%	33%	19%	12%
Somerset	43%	37%	14%	6%
Sussex	44%	35%	15%	7%
Union	39%	36%	16%	9%
Warren	40%	34%	16%	9%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>11%</b>

\*According to the New Jersey Department of Health, parity is the number of previous live-born children a woman has delivered.

# 3 Child Health

## The Importance of Prenatal Care

Healthy starts for New Jersey's infants begin with quality prenatal care early in a mother's pregnancy. Women who receive late prenatal care — or who do not receive prenatal care at all — expose their babies to a greater chance of health problems later in life.

## Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care

	2021	
	#	%
Atlantic	2,028	74%
Bergen	7,476	82%
Burlington	3,726	80%
Camden	4,666	75%
Cape May	553	76%
Cumberland	1,235	70%
Essex	6,296	65%
Gloucester	2,483	82%
Hudson	6,752	74%
Hunterdon	910	87%
Mercer	2,695	66%
Middlesex	6,579	75%
Monmouth	4,941	81%
Morris	4,069	83%
Ocean	7,572	74%
Passaic	4,186	67%
Salem	538	75%
Somerset	2,505	79%
Sussex	1,160	85%
Union	4,614	70%
Warren	869	84%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>75,853</b>	<b>75%</b>

### 3 Child Health

## Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity

2021

	Asian, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	White, non-Hispanic	Other Single Race, non-Hispanic	Two or More Races, non-Hispanic	Unknown
Atlantic	72%	68%	70%	80%	**	67%	71%
Bergen	86%	75%	73%	88%	70%	83%	78%
Burlington	79%	72%	75%	85%	66%	72%	75%
Camden	76%	64%	66%	85%	50%	75%	68%
Cape May	**	84%	68%	79%	**	57%	**
Cumberland	**	64%	66%	79%	**	73%	**
Essex	79%	59%	57%	83%	50%	61%	70%
Gloucester	82%	71%	72%	86%	**	73%	91%
Hudson	82%	64%	66%	83%	67%	68%	77%
Hunterdon	84%	63%	69%	92%	**	**	**
Mercer	84%	59%	51%	84%	56%	58%	50%
Middlesex	82%	68%	65%	85%	67%	75%	72%
Monmouth	81%	67%	65%	86%	56%	81%	81%
Morris	87%	79%	65%	89%	71%	67%	73%
Ocean	77%	74%	71%	75%	70%	66%	66%
Passaic	68%	64%	61%	80%	58%	64%	59%
Salem	**	65%	68%	81%	**	**	**
Somerset	87%	76%	61%	89%	60%	75%	80%
Sussex	83%	69%	73%	88%	**	**	93%
Union	80%	64%	60%	86%	63%	76%	74%
Warren	77%	68%	76%	88%	**	**	**
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>73%</b>

\*\* Indicates data are suppressed. N/A indicates data are not available.

Note: Some races/ethnicities not included due to either data suppression or data unavailability.

# 3 Child Health

## Preterm Births

	2021	
	#	%
Atlantic	272	9.9%
Bergen	903	9.9%
Burlington	429	9.3%
Camden	633	10.2%
Cape May	53	7.3%
Cumberland	212	12.0%
Essex	1,011	10.4%
Gloucester	283	9.3%
Hudson	849	9.3%
Hunterdon	80	7.6%
Mercer	382	9.3%
Middlesex	772	8.9%
Monmouth	483	7.9%
Morris	381	7.7%
Ocean	727	7.1%
Passaic	693	11.1%
Salem	69	9.7%
Somerset	257	8.1%
Sussex	106	7.8%
Union	589	8.9%
Warren	108	10.4%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>9,292</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

## Babies Born with Low Birthweights

	2021	
	#	%
Atlantic	235	8.6%
Bergen	689	7.6%
Burlington	351	7.6%
Camden	554	8.9%
Cape May	41	5.6%
Cumberland	163	9.2%
Essex	914	9.4%
Gloucester	230	7.6%
Hudson	774	8.5%
Hunterdon	67	6.4%
Mercer	330	8.1%
Middlesex	723	8.3%
Monmouth	367	6.0%
Morris	329	6.7%
Ocean	604	5.9%
Passaic	547	8.8%
Salem	63	8.8%
Somerset	207	6.5%
Sussex	85	6.2%
Union	492	7.5%
Warren	77	7.4%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>7,842</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

### What is a Low Birthweight?

A low birthweight baby is any infant born weighing less than 2,500 grams, or roughly 5.5 pounds. Low birthweight babies may be more likely to develop certain health problems, such as respiratory distress syndrome, than infants born with normal birthweights. Long term, low birthweight babies may be at greater risk of developing chronic conditions such as diabetes.

# 3 Child Health

## Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity

2021

	Asian, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	White, non-Hispanic	Other Single Race, non-Hispanic	Two or More Races, non-Hispanic	Unknown
Atlantic	8.7%	16.4%	8.2%	8.9%	**	**	**
Bergen	8.7%	17.8%	10.9%	8.9%	8.2%	10.8%	9.8%
Burlington	9.5%	12.1%	10.5%	8.1%	**	8.2%	10.6%
Camden	7.1%	13.7%	10.0%	9.0%	25.0%	10.0%	**
Cape May	**	**	4.9%	8.1%	**	**	**
Cumberland	**	13.2%	12.8%	9.6%	**	12.5%	**
Essex	8.4%	12.2%	10.7%	7.0%	12.8%	9.3%	16.5%
Gloucester	6.9%	12.2%	9.4%	8.7%	**	12.3%	**
Hudson	7.4%	14.9%	10.7%	7.4%	10.5%	7.1%	**
Hunterdon	**	**	8.9%	7.9%	**	**	**
Mercer	9.3%	12.0%	9.6%	7.4%	**	12.7%	**
Middlesex	8.6%	10.8%	8.9%	8.5%	6.8%	8.2%	8.5%
Monmouth	7.5%	14.9%	9.0%	7.1%	**	9.6%	**
Morris	6.6%	11.5%	8.5%	7.5%	10.4%	**	5.9%
Ocean	7.4%	13.4%	8.6%	6.8%	**	7.1%	**
Passaic	11.3%	15.7%	11.2%	9.6%	9.4%	8.5%	11.5%
Salem	**	15.6%	8.8%	7.8%	**	**	**
Somerset	8.6%	13.8%	7.2%	7.0%	**	12.5%	12.2%
Sussex	**	25.0%	7.3%	7.3%	**	**	**
Union	9.2%	11.6%	9.2%	6.9%	**	9.0%	14.2%
Warren	**	13.2%	14.2%	8.7%	**	**	**
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>

\*\* Indicates data are suppressed. N/A indicates data are not available.

Note: Some races/ethnicities not included due to either data suppression or data unavailability.



# 3 Child Health

## Babies Born with Low Birthweights by Race/Ethnicity

2021

	Asian, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	White, non-Hispanic	Other Single Race, non-Hispanic	Two or More Races, non-Hispanic	Unknown
Atlantic	8.1%	15.0%	7.9%	6.7%	**	**	**
Bergen	8.8%	14.3%	8.2%	5.9%	5.9%	9.8%	10.7%
Burlington	9.5%	11.4%	7.7%	6.2%	**	8.2%	**
Camden	10.1%	13.5%	8.3%	6.7%	13.6%	15.0%	10.5%
Cape May	**	**	4.9%	6.3%	**	**	**
Cumberland	**	11.3%	10.2%	5.9%	**	12.5%	**
Essex	8.3%	12.7%	8.1%	6.0%	9.5%	8.5%	13.0%
Gloucester	10.3%	10.1%	8.8%	6.7%	**	11.0%	**
Hudson	9.0%	14.9%	8.3%	6.0%	10.5%	6.7%	8.9%
Hunterdon	9.5%	**	5.1%	6.6%	**	**	**
Mercer	8.0%	12.4%	7.3%	5.9%	**	9.1%	**
Middlesex	10.0%	11.7%	8.0%	5.5%	9.1%	12.3%	8.5%
Monmouth	5.8%	14.9%	6.2%	5.2%	**	9.6%	**
Morris	8.5%	10.8%	7.0%	5.6%	14.6%	20.0%	10.6%
Ocean	9.5%	15.6%	6.0%	5.6%	**	7.1%	**
Passaic	10.3%	16.4%	8.1%	7.2%	6.7%	10.2%	10.3%
Salem	**	17.7%	9.6%	5.4%	**	**	**
Somerset	9.1%	9.0%	5.9%	5.0%	**	**	**
Sussex	**	28.1%	4.5%	5.6%	**	**	**
Union	8.6%	10.8%	7.1%	5.4%	10.7%	9.0%	11.3%
Warren	**	7.9%	8.6%	6.7%	**	**	**
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>

\*\* Indicates data are suppressed. N/A indicates data are not available.

Note: Some races/ethnicities not included due to either data suppression or data unavailability.

# 3 Child Health

## Infant Mortality

	2012-2016		2017-2021	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Atlantic	110	7.2	91	6.5
Bergen	134	2.9	138	3.1
Burlington	119	5.3	100	4.5
Camden	235	7.6	199	6.6
Cape May	23	5.2	20	5.2
Cumberland	58	5.8	63	7.0
Essex	311	6.0	262	5.2
Gloucester	67	4.6	67	4.6
Hudson	172	3.4	135	2.8
Hunterdon	<10	**	17	**
Mercer	138	6.6	101	5.0
Middlesex	172	3.6	160	3.6
Monmouth	105	3.6	99	3.4
Morris	66	2.8	66	2.8
Ocean	124	3.0	134	2.9
Passaic	141	4.1	115	3.6
Salem	21	6.3	22	6.5
Somerset	66	3.9	56	3.6
Sussex	21	3.5	20	3.2
Union	151	4.5	135	4.1
Warren	34	7.3	21	4.4
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>4.0</b>

\*\*Indicates data are suppressed. Note: Rates are per 1,000 live births.

### What is New Jersey's Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board?

The New Jersey Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board (CFNFRB) consists of six different teams, each with their own sets of responsibilities and areas of focus. Team members come from a variety of backgrounds, including law enforcement, medicine, education, and the non-profit sector. The board conducts in-depth reviews of select child death cases, such as when the cause of death may be a result of abuse or neglect or if the cause is undetermined. For more information on the CFNFRB and to review their annual reports, visit <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/providers/boards/fatality/>.

# 3 Child Health

## New Jersey Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity

	2012–2016		2017–2021	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
American Indian/Alaska Native, nH	<10	**	N/A	N/A
Asian, nH	148	2.6	134	2.5
Black, nH	697	9.5	572	8.7
Hispanic, any race	584	4.2	554	4.0
Native American/Pacific Islander, nH	N/A	N/A	<10	**
Two or More Races, nH	<10	**	27	3.9
Other race, nH	42	4.5	27	4.5
White, nH	626	2.7	561	2.5

nH = non-Hispanic. \*\* Indicates data are suppressed. N/A indicates data are not available.  
 Note: Rates are per 1,000 live births.

### What is Infant Mortality?

Infant mortality is the number of babies who pass away before their first birthday. While the state's infant mortality rate is 4.0 out of every 1,000 live births, there are notable disparities when the data is broken down by race and ethnicity. In particular, Black, non-Hispanic babies have an infant mortality rate of 8.7 — which is more than two times that of New Jersey as a whole. Nurture NJ, led by First Lady Tammy Murphy, recognizes this issue and other concerns related to infant and maternal health. The campaign aims to ensure all women are healthy and have access to care before their pregnancy, build a better system of care for all women during the pre- and post-natal process, and ensure women have access to supportive communities so that opportunities for health are always available. To learn more about Nurture NJ, visit <https://nj.gov/governor/admin/fl/nurturenj.shtml>. ACNJ, along with other public and private sector leaders, are actively working alongside Nurture NJ to improve maternal and infant health outcomes. For more information, visit [www.acnj.org](http://www.acnj.org).

### 3 Child Health

#### Children Ages 6-26 Months with Blood Lead Levels $\geq$ 5 Micrograms/Deciliter

	2020		2021		2022		% Change
	#	% Out of Total Children 6-26 Months Tested for Lead	#	% Out of Total Children 6-26 Months Tested for Lead	#	% Out of Total Children 6-26 Months Tested for Lead	
Atlantic	31	1.7%	26	1.2%	33	1.5%	6%
Bergen	76	1.1%	84	1.1%	71	1.0%	-7%
Burlington	36	1.1%	36	1.0%	34	<1%	-6%
Camden	52	1.3%	62	1.4%	46	1.2%	-12%
Cape May	11	2.2%	10	1.8%	<10	1.0%	-45%
Cumberland	54	3.9%	55	3.4%	45	3.1%	-17%
Essex	288	3.1%	313	3.2%	297	3.2%	3%
Gloucester	17	1.2%	23	1.2%	20	1.2%	18%
Hudson	166	2.3%	153	1.9%	130	1.9%	-22%
Hunterdon	10	1.0%	15	1.4%	14	1.1%	40%
Mercer	96	3.0%	136	3.7%	118	3.0%	23%
Middlesex	115	1.9%	134	1.8%	86	1.1%	-25%
Monmouth	32	1.0%	37	<1%	34	<1%	6%
Morris	34	<1%	50	1.1%	34	<1%	0%
Ocean	23	<1%	34	<1%	39	<1%	70%
Passaic	168	2.9%	181	2.9%	135	2.4%	-20%
Salem	17	4.5%	21	4.2%	11	2.1%	-35%
Somerset	30	1.2%	36	1.2%	30	1.0%	0%
Sussex	<10	<1%	<10	1.0%	<10	<1%	50%
Union	147	2.3%	137	2.0%	150	2.3%	2%
Warren	17	2.5%	22	2.7%	14	1.7%	-18%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>-5%</b>

# 3 Child Health

## Children Under Age 6 with Blood Lead Levels $\geq 5$ Micrograms/Deciliter

	2020		2021		2022		% Change
	# Tested for Lead	% Out of Total Children < Age 6	# Tested for Lead	% Out of Total Children < Age 6	# Tested for Lead	% Out of Total Children < Age 6	
Atlantic	60	1.9%	51	1.4%	64	1.6%	7%
Bergen	129	1.1%	133	1.0%	113	<1%	-12%
Burlington	59	1.3%	54	1.1%	63	1.2%	7%
Camden	94	1.7%	98	1.6%	77	1.4%	-18%
Cape May	14	2.1%	13	1.8%	11	1.3%	-21%
Cumberland	100	3.7%	98	3.2%	105	3.9%	5%
Essex	764	3.5%	763	3.3%	750	3.3%	-2%
Gloucester	32	1.6%	32	1.2%	26	1.1%	-19%
Hudson	324	2.2%	282	1.7%	256	1.8%	-21%
Hunterdon	14	1.3%	17	1.4%	20	1.3%	43%
Mercer	195	3.6%	229	3.6%	225	3.4%	15%
Middlesex	254	2.2%	233	1.6%	220	1.5%	-13%
Monmouth	65	1.2%	68	1.1%	63	<1%	-3%
Morris	55	1.0%	75	1.1%	71	1.2%	29%
Ocean	47	<1%	54	<1%	59	<1%	26%
Passaic	355	2.9%	349	2.6%	311	2.5%	-12%
Salem	26	4.6%	33	4.4%	23	3.0%	-12%
Somerset	52	1.4%	59	1.4%	51	1.2%	-2%
Sussex	<10	<1%	11	<1%	10	<1%	150%
Union	309	2.5%	328	2.5%	308	2.3%	0%
Warren	28	3.3%	36	3.5%	22	2.0%	-21%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>-4%</b>

### 3 Child Health

## Number of Children Ages 6–26 Months Tested for Lead

	2020		2021		2022	
	#	% of Total Population 6–26 Months	#	% of Total Population 6–26 Months	#	% of Total Population 6–26 Months
Atlantic	1,847	28%	2,082	32%	2,258	35%
Bergen	7,105	36%	7,676	38%	7,081	35%
Burlington	3,313	33%	3,646	36%	4,065	40%
Camden	4,079	31%	4,443	34%	3,964	30%
Cape May	490	27%	547	30%	625	34%
Cumberland	1,385	32%	1,612	37%	1,443	33%
Essex	9,397	44%	9,644	45%	9,416	44%
Gloucester	1,432	21%	1,951	28%	1,738	25%
Hudson	7,325	42%	7,878	46%	6,692	39%
Hunterdon	993	43%	1,066	46%	1,240	54%
Mercer	3,164	37%	3,688	43%	3,990	46%
Middlesex	6,183	31%	7,567	38%	7,496	38%
Monmouth	3,342	25%	4,041	30%	4,242	32%
Morris	3,824	36%	4,642	43%	3,936	37%
Ocean	6,753	43%	8,288	53%	7,308	47%
Passaic	5,822	42%	6,223	45%	5,663	41%
Salem	377	24%	499	32%	529	34%
Somerset	2,607	34%	2,916	38%	2,977	39%
Sussex	687	22%	786	25%	818	26%
Union	6,275	44%	6,736	48%	6,638	47%
Warren	673	28%	803	34%	836	35%
Unknown Address	1,774	N/A	<10	N/A	508	N/A
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>78,847</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>86,737</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>83,463</b>	<b>39%</b>

N/A indicates that data are not available.

### 3 Child Health

#### Number of Children Under Age 6 Tested for Lead

	2020		2021		2022	
	#	% of Total Population < Age 6	#	% of Total Population < Age 6	#	% of Total Population < Age 6
Atlantic	3,100	16%	3,679	18%	4,039	20%
Bergen	11,728	19%	13,461	22%	12,013	20%
Burlington	4,523	14%	4,710	15%	5,235	17%
Camden	5,640	14%	5,954	15%	5,460	14%
Cape May	679	13%	742	14%	836	15%
Cumberland	2,713	21%	3,071	24%	2,668	21%
Essex	21,759	34%	22,832	35%	22,978	36%
Gloucester	2,046	10%	2,703	13%	2,463	12%
Hudson	14,809	30%	16,219	33%	14,190	29%
Hunterdon	1,111	15%	1,227	16%	1,488	20%
Mercer	5,390	21%	6,288	24%	6,649	26%
Middlesex	11,606	19%	14,379	24%	14,492	24%
Monmouth	5,225	12%	6,382	15%	6,883	16%
Morris	5,401	16%	6,716	20%	5,834	17%
Ocean	10,485	22%	13,065	28%	11,350	24%
Passaic	12,139	29%	13,447	33%	12,520	30%
Salem	565	12%	745	16%	771	17%
Somerset	3,729	16%	4,292	18%	4,374	19%
Sussex	957	10%	1,185	12%	1,158	12%
Union	12,118	28%	13,339	31%	13,180	31%
Warren	850	11%	1,040	14%	1,093	15%
Unknown Address	3,023	N/A	<10	N/A	1,131	N/A
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>139,596</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>155,481</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>150,805</b>	<b>23%</b>

N/A indicates that data are not available.

# 3 Child Health

## NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid Recipients Under Age 19

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	34,929	36,152	4%
Bergen	55,060	58,041	5%
Burlington	31,477	33,679	7%
Camden	65,129	67,899	4%
Cape May	8,166	8,317	2%
Cumberland	26,917	28,137	5%
Essex	109,177	115,989	6%
Gloucester	22,553	23,566	4%
Hudson	82,245	86,164	5%
Hunterdon	4,445	4,725	6%
Mercer	39,296	42,729	9%
Middlesex	72,086	76,220	6%
Monmouth	39,740	41,588	5%
Morris	20,185	22,066	9%
Ocean	93,105	99,096	6%
Passaic	79,100	81,882	4%
Salem	7,577	7,842	3%
Somerset	17,524	18,821	7%
Sussex	6,928	7,341	6%
Union	61,526	65,572	7%
Warren	7,733	8,200	6%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>885,881</b>	<b>934,905</b>	<b>6%</b>



# 3 Child Health

## Children Under Age 19 Without Health Insurance

	2021		2022	
	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	2,317	4%	1,646	3%
Bergen	6,806	3%	5,423	3%
Burlington	2,224	2%	3,456	3%
Camden	4,840	4%	5,696	5%
Cape May	276	2%	309	2%
Cumberland	2,154	6%	796	2%
Essex	10,901	5%	11,320	5%
Gloucester	853	1%	619	1%
Hudson	6,649	4%	6,814	5%
Hunterdon	488	2%	506	2%
Mercer	1,850	2%	4,724	5%
Middlesex	5,316	3%	6,518	3%
Monmouth	6,506	5%	3,613	3%
Morris	4,239	4%	2,808	3%
Ocean	2,572	2%	4,167	2%
Passaic	5,548	4%	8,693	7%
Salem	282	2%	615	4%
Somerset	1,130	1%	2,018	3%
Sussex	1,166	4%	1,130	4%
Union	8,119	6%	10,904	8%
Warren	1,529	7%	460	2%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>75,765</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>82,235</b>	<b>4%</b>

### What is NJ FamilyCare?

NJ FamilyCare is New Jersey's publicly funded health insurance program, supported by federal Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) dollars and state funding, for children in families with a household income up to 355% of the federal poverty level. As of July 1, 2021, premiums are no longer required for NJ FamilyCare coverage. Qualified state residents of any age may be eligible for free or low-cost health insurance, which covers doctor visits, prescriptions, vision, dental care, mental health and substance use services, and hospitalization. For more information, visit <https://www.njfamilycare.org>.

As of January 1, 2023, children under 19 can apply for NJ FamilyCare regardless of their immigration status. All other requirements for NJ FamilyCare still apply. Visit [nj.gov/CoverAllKids](https://nj.gov/CoverAllKids) to learn more. Multilingual support is available. During the nationwide public health emergency in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, all NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid recipients were able to maintain health insurance coverage without going through the traditional annual redetermination of eligibility. The redetermination process for eligibility began again on April 1, 2023. This means that all members enrolled in an NJ FamilyCare program will be reviewed to see if they still qualify for coverage.

It is important that NJ FamilyCare recipients confirm that their most current address and contact information is on file in order to ensure they receive any correspondence regarding their healthcare coverage. **Families on NJ FamilyCare can confirm or update their contact information by calling NJ FamilyCare at 1-800-701-0710.** If a family receives mail from NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, they should respond promptly. Organizations, healthcare providers, and individuals who work closely with families can help spread the word about this process by sharing materials from NJ FamilyCare's Stay Covered Toolkit. Find the most up-to-date information concerning the redetermination process from the New Jersey Department of Human Services on their StayCoveredNJ website, <https://nj.gov/humanservices/dmahs/staycoverednj/>.

### What is CP&P?

The Division of Child Protection and Permanency (CP&P), formerly the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS), operates within the New Jersey Department of Children and Families (DCF) as the state's child welfare and protection agency. CP&P is responsible for investigating reports of child abuse and neglect and, if necessary, arranging for the child's protection and services for the family. When children cannot remain at home due to safety concerns, CP&P may ask the family court to place the child into foster care and to seek another permanent home for children who cannot be safely reunited with their parent(s) within the timeframes provided by law.

On April 25, 2023, U.S. District Judge Stanley R. Chesler signed a court order to end federal oversight over New Jersey's child welfare system. The federal court monitor acknowledged many of the state's accomplishments, highlighting the significant decline in the number of children living in foster care. The Staffing and Outcomes Review Subcommittee of the New Jersey Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect will assume responsibility for the oversight role. Visit [www.acnj.org](http://www.acnj.org) and <https://www.nj.gov/dcf/providers/boards/njtfcant/> for updates.

### The New Jersey Youth Resource Spot

The New Jersey Youth Resource Spot (<https://www.njyrs.org/>) is a website created by members of the DCF Youth Council, specially geared for young people in New Jersey who have been involved with DCF and those who work with them.

# 4 Child Protection

## Children Under Child Protection and Permanency Supervision

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	1,426	1,467	3%
Bergen	1,447	1,507	4%
Burlington	1,368	1,541	13%
Camden	3,042	2,935	-4%
Cape May	463	460	-1%
Cumberland	1,111	1,167	5%
Essex	2,839	3,035	7%
Gloucester	1,187	1,149	-3%
Hudson	2,148	2,243	4%
Hunterdon	229	226	-1%
Mercer	1,249	1,426	14%
Middlesex	2,285	2,472	8%
Monmouth	1,435	1,413	-2%
Morris	841	868	3%
Ocean	1,603	1,649	3%
Passaic	1,922	2,040	6%
Salem	429	380	-11%
Somerset	708	658	-7%
Sussex	346	375	8%
Union	1,618	1,783	10%
Warren	604	553	-8%
Other	2,696	3,060	14%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>30,996</b>	<b>32,407</b>	<b>5%</b>

## Number of Children in Out-of-Home Placements

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	190	164	-14%
Bergen	87	82	-6%
Burlington	130	202	55%
Camden	373	428	15%
Cape May	91	63	-31%
Cumberland	81	99	22%
Essex	378	357	-6%
Gloucester	175	161	-8%
Hudson	176	167	-5%
Hunterdon	13	<10*	N/A
Mercer	218	203	-7%
Middlesex	194	154	-21%
Monmouth	150	162	8%
Morris	55	58	5%
Ocean	158	175	11%
Passaic	169	166	-2%
Salem	58	40	-31%
Somerset	39	30	-23%
Sussex	22	27	23%
Union	154	151	-2%
Warren	30	35	17%
Other	<10*	<10*	N/A
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>0%</b>

For suppressed data displayed in the table, these values are displayed as "<10\*".

# 4 Child Protection

## Children in Out-of-Home Placements by Race/Ethnicity

2023

	Black or African American		Hispanic		White		Another Race	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	52	32%	43	26%	53	32%	16	10%
Bergen	22	27%	26	32%	28	34%	<10*	N/A
Burlington	77	38%	43	21%	57	28%	24	12%
Camden	199	46%	91	21%	111	26%	25	6%
Cape May	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	39	62%	13	21%
Cumberland	20	20%	36	36%	31	31%	11	11%
Essex	270	76%	64	18%	21	6%	<10*	N/A
Gloucester	56	35%	32	20%	58	36%	14	9%
Hudson	56	34%	87	52%	18	11%	<10*	N/A
Hunterdon	<10*	N/A	-	N/A	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A
Mercer	123	61%	25	12%	48	24%	<10*	N/A
Middlesex	49	32%	55	36%	40	26%	<10*	N/A
Monmouth	56	35%	40	25%	51	31%	15	9%
Morris	11	19%	17	29%	25	43%	<10*	N/A
Ocean	26	15%	22	13%	115	66%	12	7%
Passaic	51	31%	84	51%	25	15%	<10*	N/A
Salem	18	45%	<10*	N/A	12	30%	<10*	N/A
Somerset	12	40%	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A
Sussex	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	19	70%	-	N/A
Union	80	53%	45	30%	11	7%	15	10%
Warren	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	12	34%	<10*	N/A
Other	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	-	N/A
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>7%</b>

For suppressed data displayed in the table, these values are displayed as "<10\*\*".

A '-' indicates that no children/cases meet this category.

Due to data being suppressed, percentages could not be calculated for some counties resulting in N/A.

# 4 Child Protection

## Number of Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Supervision

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	1,236	1,303	5%
Bergen	1,360	1,425	5%
Burlington	1,238	1,339	8%
Camden	2,669	2,507	-6%
Cape May	372	397	7%
Cumberland	1,030	1,068	4%
Essex	2,461	2,678	9%
Gloucester	1,012	988	-2%
Hudson	1,972	2,076	5%
Hunterdon	216	218	1%
Mercer	1,031	1,223	19%
Middlesex	2,091	2,318	11%
Monmouth	1,285	1,251	-3%
Morris	786	810	3%
Ocean	1,445	1,474	2%
Passaic	1,753	1,874	7%
Salem	371	340	-8%
Somerset	669	628	-6%
Sussex	324	348	7%
Union	1,464	1,632	11%
Warren	574	518	-10%
Other	2,691	3,053	13%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>28,050</b>	<b>29,468</b>	<b>5%</b>

## Number of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	4,106	4,667	14%
Bergen	5,400	5,972	11%
Burlington	5,228	5,486	5%
Camden	8,171	8,533	4%
Cape May	1,289	1,191	-8%
Cumberland	3,325	3,525	6%
Essex	9,587	10,288	7%
Gloucester	3,634	4,355	20%
Hudson	5,923	6,525	10%
Hunterdon	736	798	8%
Mercer	4,028	4,677	16%
Middlesex	6,794	7,218	6%
Monmouth	5,175	5,423	5%
Morris	3,323	3,527	6%
Ocean	6,366	6,927	9%
Passaic	6,115	6,804	11%
Salem	1,214	1,195	-2%
Somerset	2,246	2,513	12%
Sussex	1,579	1,711	8%
Union	5,084	5,594	10%
Warren	1,627	1,654	2%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>90,950</b>	<b>98,583</b>	<b>8%</b>

# 4 Child Protection

## Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Supervision by Race/Ethnicity

2023

	Black or African American		Hispanic		White		Another Race		Missing or Undetermined	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Atlantic	407	31%	411	32%	341	26%	81	6%	63	5%
Bergen	238	17%	616	43%	374	26%	122	9%	75	5%
Burlington	502	37%	211	16%	488	36%	58	4%	80	6%
Camden	945	38%	808	32%	552	22%	80	3%	122	5%
Cape May	56	14%	76	19%	218	55%	30	8%	17	4%
Cumberland	374	35%	407	38%	215	20%	29	3%	43	4%
Essex	1,560	58%	826	31%	164	6%	52	2%	76	3%
Gloucester	304	31%	165	17%	441	45%	42	4%	36	4%
Hudson	529	25%	1,224	59%	183	9%	60	3%	80	4%
Hunterdon	41	19%	53	24%	106	49%	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A
Mercer	558	46%	446	36%	137	11%	23	2%	59	5%
Middlesex	543	23%	1,050	45%	410	18%	174	8%	141	6%
Monmouth	331	26%	349	28%	471	38%	43	3%	57	5%
Morris	84	10%	329	41%	317	39%	48	6%	32	4%
Ocean	213	14%	428	29%	717	49%	58	4%	58	4%
Passaic	413	22%	1,137	61%	236	13%	21	1%	67	4%
Salem	113	33%	61	18%	143	42%	<10*	N/A	14	4%
Somerset	134	21%	241	38%	150	24%	41	7%	62	10%
Sussex	34	10%	75	22%	217	62%	18	5%	<10*	N/A
Union	549	34%	851	52%	116	7%	47	3%	69	4%
Warren	88	17%	92	18%	297	57%	16	3%	25	5%
Other	1,060	35%	727	24%	806	26%	170	6%	290	9%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>9,076</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>10,583</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>7,099</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>5%</b>

For suppressed data displayed in the table, these values are displayed as "<10\*". Due to data being suppressed, percentages could not be calculated for some counties resulting in N/A.

# 4 Child Protection

## Children with Substantiated/Established Cases of Abuse/Neglect

2023

	Substantiated		Established		Total Substantiated/Established		Total Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Atlantic	99	2%	71	2%	170	4%	4,667
Bergen	41	1%	64	1%	105	2%	5,972
Burlington	80	1%	81	1%	161	3%	5,486
Camden	160	2%	169	2%	329	4%	8,533
Cape May	45	4%	25	2%	70	6%	1,191
Cumberland	64	2%	58	2%	122	3%	3,525
Essex	190	2%	147	1%	337	3%	10,288
Gloucester	58	1%	61	1%	119	3%	4,355
Hudson	86	1%	59	1%	145	2%	6,525
Hunterdon	<10*	N/A	<10*	N/A	14	2%	798
Mercer	42	1%	65	1%	107	2%	4,677
Middlesex	91	1%	72	1%	163	2%	7,218
Monmouth	58	1%	82	2%	140	3%	5,423
Morris	31	1%	34	1%	65	2%	3,527
Ocean	70	1%	101	1%	171	2%	6,927
Passaic	62	1%	100	1%	162	2%	6,804
Salem	15	1%	21	2%	36	3%	1,195
Somerset	13	1%	22	1%	35	1%	2,513
Sussex	15	1%	16	1%	31	2%	1,711
Union	60	1%	71	1%	131	2%	5,594
Warren	22	1%	<10*	N/A	28	2%	1,654
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>98,583</b>

For suppressed data displayed in the table, these values are displayed as "<10\*". Due to data being suppressed, percentages could not be calculated for some counties resulting in N/A.



## Licensed Child Care Centers and Registered Family Child Care Providers: How Do They Differ?

Licensed child care centers and registered family child care providers both offer child care to children under the age of 13. However, there are key differences in the number of children they are permitted to serve and the locations in which they operate. Licensed child care centers serve a minimum of six children and must adhere to state licensing requirements. Registered family child care providers care for a maximum of five children at a time in their own homes. Family child care providers who register voluntarily through New Jersey's Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies are required to meet state regulations primarily related to health and safety concerns.

## Accessible and Affordable High-Quality Child Care

Research shows that high-quality child care during the early years improves language, mental health and social-emotional development, all contributing to later school success. Federal dollars provided through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Stabilization Grants kept child care centers from closing by issuing grants to assist with paying staff and facility fees, and maintaining the centers through periods of closures and shutdowns. But this relief aid, which expired in September 2023, was a short-term fix to New Jersey's long-standing child care crisis, which is characterized by an unstable funding system, staffing shortages, and affordability challenges. Learn more about child care in New Jersey at <https://acnj.org/issues/early-learning/birth-to-three/affordable-quality-child-care/>.

# 5 Child Care

## Number of Licensed Child Care Centers

	2021	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	102	102	103	1%
Bergen	436	443	430	-1%
Burlington	141	142	148	5%
Camden	221	223	218	-1%
Cape May	30	26	27	-10%
Cumberland	68	71	76	12%
Essex	494	472	480	-3%
Gloucester	127	127	121	-5%
Hudson	393	403	403	3%
Hunterdon	67	62	61	-9%
Mercer	193	193	197	2%
Middlesex	329	336	338	3%
Monmouth	257	253	256	0%
Morris	240	243	241	0%
Ocean	155	155	157	1%
Passaic	242	246	249	3%
Salem	19	19	20	5%
Somerset	155	157	155	0%
Sussex	56	57	60	7%
Union	266	282	279	5%
Warren	47	45	48	2%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>4,038</b>	<b>4,057</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>1%</b>

# 5 Child Care

## Capacity of Licensed Child Care Centers

	2021	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	8,437	8,324	8,431	0%
Bergen	43,534	44,450	42,732	-2%
Burlington	14,383	14,476	15,533	8%
Camden	21,941	22,796	22,054	1%
Cape May	2,308	1,718	1,908	-17%
Cumberland	7,154	7,250	7,539	5%
Essex	45,779	44,760	44,967	-2%
Gloucester	10,951	11,021	10,779	-2%
Hudson	33,897	34,787	35,765	6%
Hunterdon	6,486	5,280	5,322	-18%
Mercer	18,546	19,019	19,569	6%
Middlesex	33,040	34,130	34,854	5%
Monmouth	24,875	25,426	25,843	4%
Morris	22,710	23,598	23,501	3%
Ocean	14,969	15,103	16,174	8%
Passaic	26,461	26,671	26,795	1%
Salem	1,245	1,311	1,458	17%
Somerset	18,512	19,058	18,781	1%
Sussex	3,657	3,689	3,890	6%
Union	24,788	26,726	26,578	7%
Warren	3,002	3,154	3,257	8%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>386,675</b>	<b>392,747</b>	<b>395,730</b>	<b>2%</b>

# 5 Child Care

## Registered Family Child Care Providers

	2021	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	39	44	42	8%
Bergen	41	45	59	44%
Burlington	54	52	48	-11%
Camden	135	130	131	-3%
Cape May	7	7	8	14%
Cumberland	26	30	37	42%
Essex	190	195	186	-2%
Gloucester	15	14	20	33%
Hudson	110	95	105	-5%
Hunterdon	4	4	3	-25%
Mercer	23	24	27	17%
Middlesex	81	94	129	59%
Monmouth	45	46	48	7%
Morris	34	34	39	15%
Ocean	27	25	24	-11%
Passaic	238	253	276	16%
Salem	20	18	18	-10%
Somerset	11	10	9	-18%
Sussex	9	8	8	-11%
Union	57	71	75	32%
Warren	24	26	26	8%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>11%</b>

### New Jersey's State-Funded Evidence-Based Home Visitation Programs

Home visitation is defined as families receiving regularly scheduled visits by either a trained home visitor or a nurse. The state's home visitation programs are designed to help mothers and fathers build healthy environments for their infants and young children by promoting infant and child health, nurturing positive parent-child relationships, and linking parents to resources and support. These program models are "evidence-based," meaning research has shown that they are effective in helping families. Intensive home visiting services are available in all 21 counties for families facing poverty and other risk factors, with visits starting before or immediately after birth.

In July 2021, Governor Murphy signed into law S-690 to create a statewide, universal home visiting (UHV) program for newborns in the state of New Jersey. This will be only the second such program in the United States through which families with a newborn can have a specially trained nurse visit their home in the first few weeks after the child's birth. The services are free, voluntary, and meant for families of all backgrounds and incomes. During home visits, nurses will check the physical and emotional health of the parents and baby, provide information helpful to families, and offer referrals to community resources. Beginning in January 2024, this program was rolled out in five counties: Essex, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, and Middlesex. Additional counties will be added annually until the program is expanded to all 21 counties. Learn more at <https://www.familyconnectsnj.org/>.

Connecting NJ is a full-service network of partners and agencies dedicated to helping New Jersey families thrive and provides referrals to community resources, programs, and services such as home visiting programs. Learn more at <https://www.nj.gov/connectingnj/>.

## Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs

	2022	2023	% Change
Atlantic	205	221	8%
Bergen	197	186	-6%
Burlington	230	159	-31%
Camden	342	333	-3%
Cape May	236	209	-11%
Cumberland	175	153	-13%
Essex	491	381	-22%
Gloucester	337	289	-14%
Hudson	258	245	-5%
Hunterdon	23	20	-13%
Mercer	242	234	-3%
Middlesex	468	422	-10%
Monmouth	376	368	-2%
Morris	144	82	-43%
Ocean	159	118	-26%
Passaic	406	321	-21%
Salem	67	51	-24%
Somerset	22	27	23%
Sussex	170	204	20%
Union	220	164	-25%
Warren	155	126	-19%
Unknown	<10	<10	-50%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>-12%</b>

## State-Funded Preschool Enrollment

	2021–22	2022–23	% Change
Atlantic	2,146	2,494	16%
Bergen	1,805	1,858	3%
Burlington	1,686	2,058	22%
Camden	3,319	3,706	12%
Cape May	662	668	1%
Cumberland	2,620	2,691	3%
Essex	9,010	9,753	8%
Gloucester	1,156	1,503	30%
Hudson	8,064	8,635	7%
Hunterdon	85	137	61%
Mercer	1,937	1,777	-8%
Middlesex	3,757	3,998	6%
Monmouth	2,182	2,489	14%
Morris	844	963	14%
Ocean	1,938	2,514	30%
Passaic	4,708	5,063	8%
Salem	589	721	22%
Somerset	762	837	10%
Sussex	284	316	11%
Union	5,346	5,771	8%
Warren	358	435	22%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>53,258</b>	<b>58,387</b>	<b>10%</b>

Facilities play an important role in district expansion planning. Frequently, districts do not have enough room in their own buildings to house the “universe” of 3- and 4-year-olds in their community.\* Although receiving state funds to provide preschool, some districts are not serving all the children who could benefit from this high quality program due to a lack of classroom space. The good news is that school districts can partner with local child care providers and Head Start to implement the same standard of quality preschool in their classrooms in order to maximize the number of children who can benefit.

*\*Calculating a district’s preschool universe is determined by multiplying the number of students in the district’s first grade by two.*

## Public Kindergarten Enrollment

	2021–22	2022–23	% Change
Atlantic	2,458	2,499	2%
Bergen	8,832	8,595	-3%
Burlington	4,324	4,276	-1%
Camden	5,468	5,521	1%
Cape May	779	694	-11%
Cumberland	1,692	1,774	5%
Essex	9,626	9,455	-2%
Gloucester	2,911	2,928	1%
Hudson	6,046	5,941	-2%
Hunterdon	1,113	1,100	-1%
Mercer	3,869	3,745	-3%
Middlesex	7,417	7,652	3%
Monmouth	5,593	5,517	-1%
Morris	4,566	4,814	5%
Ocean	4,183	3,912	-6%
Passaic	5,347	5,556	4%
Salem	654	641	-2%
Somerset	3,071	2,787	-9%
Sussex	1,242	1,239	0%
Union	6,050	6,089	1%
Warren	961	999	4%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>86,202</b>	<b>85,734</b>	<b>-1%</b>



## Public Kindergarten Enrollment by Type

2022–23

	Full Day		Half Day		Total Enrollment
	#	%	#	%	#
Atlantic	2,499	100%	0	0%	2,499
Bergen	8,595	100%	0	0%	8,595
Burlington	3,895	91%	381	9%	4,276
Camden	5,209	94%	312	6%	5,521
Cape May	694	100%	0	0%	694
Cumberland	1,774	100%	0	0%	1,774
Essex	9,455	100%	0	0%	9,455
Gloucester	2,928	100%	0	0%	2,928
Hudson	5,941	100%	0	0%	5,941
Hunterdon	1,100	100%	0	0%	1,100
Mercer	3,307	88%	438	12%	3,745
Middlesex	7,304	95%	348	5%	7,652
Monmouth	5,492	100%	25	0%	5,517
Morris	4,669	97%	145	3%	4,814
Ocean	3,912	100%	0	0%	3,912
Passaic	5,556	100%	0	0%	5,556
Salem	641	100%	0	0%	641
Somerset	1,982	71%	805	29%	2,787
Sussex	1,239	100%	0	0%	1,239
Union	5,598	92%	491	8%	6,089
Warren	999	100%	0	0%	999
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>82,789</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>85,734</b>

## Pre-K-12 Total Enrollment

	2021-22	2022-23	% Change
Atlantic	42,524	42,568	0%
Bergen	132,866	133,683	1%
Burlington	67,838	68,629	1%
Camden	81,748	83,059	2%
Cape May	11,912	11,803	-1%
Cumberland	28,226	28,650	2%
Essex	143,305	144,864	1%
Gloucester	46,059	46,475	1%
Hudson	89,648	90,711	1%
Hunterdon	17,707	17,476	-1%
Mercer	62,108	62,507	1%
Middlesex	125,551	126,950	1%
Monmouth	91,988	91,828	0%
Morris	72,336	72,777	1%
Ocean	66,794	66,397	-1%
Passaic	84,629	85,726	1%
Salem	10,979	11,193	2%
Somerset	51,606	52,129	1%
Sussex	19,252	19,460	1%
Union	98,346	99,537	1%
Warren	15,499	15,503	0%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>1,360,916</b>	<b>1,371,921</b>	<b>1%</b>

## Pre-K-12 Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity

2022-23

	Asian	Black	Hawaiian Native	Hispanic	Native American	Two or More Races	White
Atlantic	8%	18%	<1%	33%	<1%	4%	37%
Bergen	16%	5%	<1%	31%	<1%	3%	44%
Burlington	7%	19%	<1%	15%	<1%	6%	53%
Camden	6%	23%	<1%	30%	<1%	4%	37%
Cape May	1%	7%	<1%	18%	<1%	3%	71%
Cumberland	1%	19%	<1%	52%	<1%	3%	24%
Essex	5%	38%	<1%	33%	<1%	2%	20%
Gloucester	3%	14%	<1%	13%	<1%	5%	64%
Hudson	10%	13%	<1%	57%	<1%	2%	18%
Hunterdon	6%	3%	<1%	14%	<1%	3%	74%
Mercer	18%	19%	<1%	35%	<1%	3%	24%
Middlesex	28%	10%	<1%	35%	<1%	2%	24%
Monmouth	6%	7%	<1%	22%	<1%	3%	62%
Morris	13%	3%	<1%	23%	<1%	3%	57%
Ocean	2%	5%	<1%	26%	<1%	3%	64%
Passaic	5%	10%	<1%	60%	<1%	1%	23%
Salem	1%	19%	<1%	19%	<1%	4%	56%
Somerset	25%	10%	<1%	26%	<1%	3%	36%
Sussex	2%	3%	<1%	17%	<1%	2%	75%
Union	5%	18%	<1%	47%	<1%	2%	27%
Warren	3%	10%	<1%	20%	<1%	4%	63%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>38%</b>

## Special Education Classification Rates, Ages 3 -21

	2021–2022		2022–23		% Change
	Special Ed. Enrollment	Classification Rate	Special Ed. Enrollment	Classification Rate	
Atlantic	7,392	17.27	7,481	17.46	1%
Bergen	22,677	16.94	23,366	17.33	3%
Burlington	13,088	19.17	13,437	19.44	3%
Camden	13,807	16.92	13,988	16.63	1%
Cape May	2,173	18.25	2,189	18.54	1%
Cumberland	4,596	16.16	4,667	16.4	2%
Essex	21,484	14.85	21,815	14.94	2%
Gloucester	8,784	19.06	9,040	19.41	3%
Hudson	11,683	12.90	10,703	11.68	-8%
Hunterdon	3,279	18.40	3,277	18.37	0%
Mercer	9,627	15.26	9,629	15.23	0%
Middlesex	18,203	14.43	18,913	14.83	4%
Monmouth	16,770	18.08	16,887	18.22	1%
Morris	12,802	17.52	13,045	17.75	2%
Ocean	14,099	20.85	14,097	20.94	0%
Passaic	13,204	15.67	13,732	16.01	4%
Salem	1,992	18.29	2,014	18.13	1%
Somerset	8,538	16.41	8,606	16.36	1%
Sussex	3,985	20.56	4,046	20.59	2%
Union	14,349	14.47	14,346	14.28	0%
Warren	2,893	18.54	2,963	18.96	2%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>225,447</b>	<b>17.39</b>	<b>228,242</b>	<b>16.51</b>	<b>1%</b>

# 6 Education

## Percentage of 3rd Graders Meeting or Exceeding Expectations on New Jersey Student Learning Assessments

	English Language Arts		Mathematics	
	2021–22	2022–23	2021–22	2022–23
Atlantic	27%	24%	33%	33%
Bergen	59%	60%	62%	62%
Burlington	40%	37%	45%	44%
Camden	36%	36%	37%	40%
Cape May	36%	31%	43%	34%
Cumberland	21%	17%	21%	24%
Essex	41%	41%	38%	40%
Gloucester	41%	38%	47%	47%
Hudson	39%	40%	38%	39%
Hunterdon	40%	46%	53%	57%
Mercer	37%	34%	39%	39%
Middlesex	45%	44%	49%	49%
Monmouth	49%	47%	55%	54%
Morris	58%	58%	63%	63%
Ocean	36%	34%	43%	40%
Passaic	29%	28%	32%	31%
Salem	34%	32%	34%	35%
Somerset	49%	50%	56%	57%
Sussex	41%	38%	46%	45%
Union	41%	42%	45%	46%
Warren	32%	33%	40%	39%
New Jersey	42%	42%	45%	46%

Tests are administered in the Spring of the year indicated.

# 6 Education

## Percentage of 3rd Graders by Race/Ethnicity Meeting or Exceeding Expectations on New Jersey Student Learning Assessments

	English Language Arts		Mathematics	
	2021–22	2022–23	2021–22	2022–23
Asian	71%	70%	80%	78%
African American	26%	26%	23%	25%
American Indian	45%	52%	52%	57%
Hispanic	28%	28%	27%	29%
Native Hawaiian	51%	50%	52%	43%
White	52%	51%	59%	58%
Other	50%	51%	53%	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>46%</b>

## Percentage of Population Ages 25 and Older with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

	2021	2022
Atlantic	32%	33%
Bergen	53%	52%
Burlington	43%	42%
Camden	36%	37%
Cape May	41%	38%
Cumberland	18%	19%
Essex	39%	38%
Gloucester	37%	37%
Hudson	48%	48%
Hunterdon	54%	59%
Mercer	46%	46%
Middlesex	45%	45%
Monmouth	50%	52%
Morris	57%	59%
Ocean	32%	34%
Passaic	31%	31%
Salem	26%	25%
Somerset	58%	59%
Sussex	40%	40%
Union	38%	39%
Warren	37%	39%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>44%</b>

## Births to Adolescents and Teens Ages 10-19

2021

	#	% of Total Births
Atlantic	92	3%
Bergen	79	1%
Burlington	88	2%
Camden	218	3%
Cape May	22	3%
Cumberland	106	6%
Essex	329	3%
Gloucester	60	2%
Hudson	167	2%
Hunterdon	12	1%
Mercer	195	5%
Middlesex	171	2%
Monmouth	80	1%
Morris	46	1%
Ocean	104	1%
Passaic	231	4%
Salem	33	5%
Somerset	49	2%
Sussex	11	1%
Union	175	3%
Warren	18	2%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2%</b>



## Juvenile Arrests

	2020		2022		% Change
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Atlantic	445	7.7	195	3.4	-56%
Bergen	617	3.0	500	2.5	-19%
Burlington	448	4.7	239	2.5	-47%
Camden	1,056	8.8	792	6.7	-25%
Cape May	358	21.3	550	33.9	54%
Cumberland	257	6.8	289	8.0	12%
Essex	929	4.5	842	4.3	-9%
Gloucester	276	4.2	145	2.3	-47%
Hudson	667	4.5	435	3.1	-35%
Hunterdon	50	2.0	19	0.8	-62%
Mercer	735	8.8	571	7.0	-22%
Middlesex	472	2.5	400	2.2	-15%
Monmouth	593	4.4	351	2.7	-41%
Morris	322	3.0	119	1.1	-63%
Ocean	383	2.4	187	1.2	-51%
Passaic	852	6.8	190	1.6	-78%
Salem	111	7.9	48	3.4	-57%
Somerset	303	4.1	75	1.0	-75%
Sussex	70	2.5	30	1.1	-57%
Union	422	3.1	320	2.4	-24%
Warren	114	5.3	90	4.3	-21%
New Jersey	9,480	4.6	6,387	3.2	-33%

Note: Rate is per 1,000. 2021 data is not included due to differences in data collection making it difficult to compile and not as accurate.

## Youth Admissions to County Detention

	2021	2022	% Change
Atlantic	69	72	4%
Bergen	36	50	39%
Burlington	54	70	30%
Camden	234	254	9%
Cape May	16	<10	N/A
Cumberland	38	41	8%
Essex	338	447	32%
Gloucester	23	22	-4%
Hudson	167	149	-11%
Hunterdon	<10	<10	N/A
Mercer	76	94	24%
Middlesex	65	76	17%
Monmouth	36	55	53%
Morris	23	20	-13%
Ocean	26	30	15%
Passaic	88	86	-2%
Salem	14	27	93%
Somerset	19	19	0%
Sussex	<10	<10	N/A
Union	74	77	4%
Warren	11	12	9%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>14%</b>

*N/A indicates data are not available.*

## Percentage of Youth Admissions to County Detention by Race/Ethnicity

2022

	Black or African American	Caucasian	Hispanic	Other
Atlantic	89%	6%	4%	1%
Bergen	48%	28%	22%	2%
Burlington	69%	23%	6%	3%
Camden	75%	7%	18%	0%
Cape May	40%	40%	20%	N/A
Cumberland	63%	15%	22%	N/A
Essex	89%	2%	9%	N/A
Gloucester	64%	27%	9%	N/A
Hudson	54%	5%	41%	N/A
Hunterdon	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mercer	83%	3%	12%	2%
Middlesex	58%	8%	33%	1%
Monmouth	75%	7%	18%	N/A
Morris	25%	30%	45%	N/A
Ocean	50%	40%	10%	N/A
Passaic	57%	N/A	41%	2%
Salem	78%	15%	7%	N/A
Somerset	53%	16%	16%	16%
Sussex	N/A	67%	17%	17%
Union	71%	16%	12%	N/A
Warren	58%	17%	8%	17%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>1%</b>

N/A indicates data are not available.

## Teens Not Working and Not in School

	2018–22	
	#	%
Atlantic	942	7%
Bergen	1,490	3%
Burlington	1,228	6%
Camden	1,637	6%
Cape May	199	5%
Cumberland	1,086	15%
Essex	3,639	8%
Gloucester	809	5%
Hudson	2,243	8%
Hunterdon	236	3%
Mercer	879	4%
Middlesex	1,727	4%
Monmouth	1,345	4%
Morris	853	3%
Ocean	1,311	4%
Passaic	1,511	5%
Salem	174	6%
Somerset	805	5%
Sussex	336	5%
Union	2,159	7%
Warren	308	6%
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>24,917</b>	<b>5%</b>



## 1 Demographics

**Total Population, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program. Data are as of July 1 for each year.

**Child Population Under Age 18, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program. Data are as of July 1 for each year.

**Population Under Age 20 by Race and Ethnicity, 2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program. Note, counts of less than ten are suppressed in order to retain confidentiality. Data are as of July 1.

**Population Under Age 5, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program. Note, counts of less than ten are suppressed in order to retain confidentiality. Data are as of July 1 for each year.

**Population Under Age 5 by Race and Ethnicity, 2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Estimates Program. Note, counts of less than ten are suppressed in order to retain confidentiality. Data are as of July 1.

**Languages Spoken in the Home by Percentage of Population 5 and Older, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart S1601 using 1-year estimates. Data are for languages spoken in the home for population 5 years and above.

**Percentage of Households with Children by Type, 2018–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart DP02 using 5-year estimates.

## 2 Family Economic Security

**2022 Federal Poverty Thresholds for a Family of Four.** Thresholds for a family of four (two adults and two children) living in poverty. As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

**Children Living Below the Federal Poverty Level, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B17001 using 1-year estimates.

**NJ Earned Income Tax Credits, Recipients with at Least One Dependent Under Age 19, 2021–2022.** Number of New Jersey taxpayers receiving a state EITC credit, total amount of EITC credits issued, and average credit amount, as reported by the NJ Department of Treasury.

**Federal Earned Income Tax Credits, 2020–2021.** Number of New Jersey taxpayers claiming a federal EITC and average claim, as reported by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

**Unemployment Rate, 2021–2022.** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Rates are not seasonally adjusted and are annual averages.

**Median Family Income with Children Under 18, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B19125 using 1-year estimates.

**Percentage of Households Spending 30% or More of Income on Rent, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B25070 using 1-year estimates.

**Number of Children Participating in TANF, 2022–2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are as of June 30 for each year.

**Estimated Food Insecure Child Population, 2020–2021.** Estimated number and rate of children less than 18 years of age by county and state calculated by Feeding America. Estimates are calculated by analyzing state-level relationships between food insecurity and its determinants (i.e. unemployment, poverty, disability, homeownership, and median income) as well as percentage of the population that is Black and percentage of population that is Hispanic. Then, the coefficient estimates from the state analysis are used in conjunction with the same variables for every county. For more information, visit [www.feedingamerica.org](http://www.feedingamerica.org).

**Number of Children Participating in SNAP, 2022–2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development. Data are as of June 30 for each year.



## **WIC Enrollment and Participation, 2022-2023.**

Number of women, infants, and children enrolled in the Women, Infants, and Children program, which includes healthcare referrals, immunizations screenings, nutrition counseling, and a monthly food stipend. As reported by the NJ Department of Health for the quarter ending June 30 each year.

**Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Breakfast, 2022-2023.** As reported by the N.J. Department of Agriculture for October for each year. Data represent children attending public schools, including charter schools.

**Number of Children Receiving Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch, 2022-2023.** As reported by the N.J. Department of Agriculture for October for each year. Data represent children attending public schools, including charter schools.

**Free and Reduced-Price Student Participation in Breakfast per 100 Participating in Lunch, 2022-2023.** As reported by the N.J. Department of Agriculture for October for each year. Percentages represent the total number of students receiving a free or reduced-price breakfast out of the total number of students receiving a free or reduced-price lunch. Data represent children attending public schools, including charter schools.

## **3 Child Health**

**Total Births, 2021-2022.** The total number of live births. As reported by the N.J. Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 12, 2024.

**Births to Foreign-Born Women, 2021.** The number of births by mothers born outside of the United States and its territories. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 3, 2023.

**Births by Parity (Previous Births), 2021.** According to the New Jersey Department of Health, parity is the number of previous live-born children a woman has delivered. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 6, 2023.

**Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care, 2021.** Live births for which the mother received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 6, 2023.

**Women Receiving Early Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2021.** Live births for which the mother received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 6, 2023.

**Preterm Births, 2021.** Percentage and number of total births that were considered preterm. A preterm birth is defined as less than 37 weeks. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 6, 2023.

**Babies Born with Low Birthweights, 2021.** The percentage and number of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams as reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 3, 2023.

**Preterm Births by Race/Ethnicity, 2021.** Percentage of total births that were considered preterm. A preterm birth is defined as less than 37 weeks. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 6, 2023.

**Babies Born with Low Birthweight by Race/Ethnicity, 2021.** The percentage of babies born weighing less than 2,500-grams out of the total number of live births. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 14, 2023.

**Infant Mortality, 2012-2016 and 2017-2021.** The number of infants under one year who died during the specified period. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death and Birth Certificate Databases. Data accessed as of February 13, 2024.



**New Jersey Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity, 2012–2016 and 2017–2021.** The number of infants under one year who died during that year. Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. As reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Death and Birth Certificate Databases. Note, counts of less than ten are suppressed in order to retain confidentiality. Data accessed as of February 13, 2024.

**Children Ages 6–26 Months with Blood Lead Levels  $\geq 5$  Micrograms/Deciliter, 2020–2022.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data accessed as of April 22, 2024.

**Children Under Age 6 with Blood Lead Levels  $\geq 5$  Micrograms/Deciliter, 2020–2022.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Data accessed as of April 22, 2024.

**Number of Children Ages 6–26 Months Tested for Lead, 2020–2022.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Unknown addresses indicates that the addresses could not be geocoded in the system or the address was not provided to the Department. Data accessed as of April 22, 2024.

**Number of Children Under Age 6 Tested for Lead, 2020–2022.** As reported by the NJ Department of Health, Public Health Services Branch, Division of Family Health Services. Unknown addresses indicates that the addresses could not be geocoded in the system or the address was not provided to the Department. Data accessed as of April 22, 2024.

**NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid, Recipients Under Age 19, 2022–2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Human Services. Data are from March of each year and are point-in-time snapshots that do not reflect any retroactivity. Includes children under age 18 enrolled in Medicaid, which is available to children living in families earning below 133% of the federal poverty level and children enrolled in the CHIP portion of NJ FamilyCare, which is available to children living in families earning up to 355% of the federal poverty level. Data retrieved September 19, 2023.

**Children Under Age 19 Without Health Insurance, 2021–2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B27001 using 1-year estimates. Data are not comparable to previous years' estimates for children without health insurance due to a change in the included ages.

## 4 Child Protection

**Children Under Child Protection and Permanency Supervision, 2022–2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year. For location, children are placed in 'other' in cases where a county of assignment could not be determined. Data retrieved April 1, 2024.

**Number of Children in Out-of-Home Placements, 2022–2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year. For location, children are placed in 'other' in cases where a county of assignment could not be determined. Data retrieved April 2, 2024.

**Children in Out-of-Home Placement by Race/Ethnicity, 2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. "Another Race" includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and Two or More Races. Data are as of December 31. For location, children are placed in 'other' in cases where a county of assignment could not be determined. Data retrieved April 2, 2024.

**Number of Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Supervision, 2022–2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December 31 for each year. For location, children are placed in 'other' in cases where a county of assignment could not be determined. Data retrieved April 2, 2024.

**Number of Children Reported for Abuse/Neglect, 2022–2023.** Number of children who were reported for child abuse/neglect. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. Data are as of December for each year. Data retrieved March 28, 2024.



**Children Receiving In-Home CP&P Supervision, Race/Ethnicity, 2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. "Another Race" includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Asian, and Two or More Races. Data are as of December 31. For location, children are placed in 'other' in cases where a county of assignment could not be determined. Data retrieved April 2, 2024.

**Children with Substantiated/Established Cases of Abuse/Neglect, 2023.** The number of children found to be victims of child abuse/neglect. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families for each calendar year. Previously, investigators could only determine whether reported abuse/neglect was "substantiated" or "unfounded". Data are as of December 31 of each year. Data retrieved March 28, 2024.

## 5 Child Care

**Number of Licensed Child Care Centers, 2021-2023.** The number of state-licensed child care centers. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December for each year.

**Capacity of Licensed Child Care Centers, 2021-2023.** The capacity of state-licensed child care centers. As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December for each year.

**Registered Family Child Care Providers, 2021-2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of December for each year. Family child care providers comply with state requirements, but operate as independent small businesses.

**Families Receiving State-Funded Home Visitation Programs, 2022-2023.** As reported by the NJ Department of Children and Families. Data are as of June for each year.

## 6 Education

**State-Funded Preschool Enrollment, 2021-22 and 2022-23.** Number of three- and four-year-old students enrolled in half and full day New Jersey Department of Education-approved preschools, operated both in-district and in community centers, as reported by the NJ Department of Education. Excludes children enrolled in Head Start or other federally-funded programs that do not receive any state aid.

**Public Kindergarten Enrollment, 2021-22 and 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include students enrolled in full and half day programs in both traditional district and charter schools.

**Public Kindergarten Enrollment by Type, 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include students enrolled in full and half day programs in both traditional district and charter schools.

**Pre-K-12 Total Enrollment, 2021-22 and 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional district and charter schools. Please note that total enrollment figures do not include students enrolled in public preschool programs operating within community-based providers.

**Percentage of Pre-K-12 Total Enrollment, 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education, October Enrollment Data. Data include both traditional district and charter schools. Please note that total enrollment figures do not include students enrolled in public preschool programs operating within community-based providers.

**Special Education Classification Rates, Ages 3-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education. Number of students who are classified, ages 3-21. Data include both traditional district schools and charter schools and public and non-public students. Charter totals may be higher due to suppression of districts with fewer than 10 students.





**Percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> Graders Meeting or Exceeding Expectations on New Jersey Student Learning Assessments, 2021-22 and 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education. The NJSLA in English Language Arts and Mathematics was administered in the Spring of the specified year. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

**Percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> Graders by Race/Ethnicity Meeting or Exceeding Expectations on New Jersey Student Learning Assessments, 2021-22 and 2022-23.** As reported by the NJ Department of Education. The NJSLA in English Language Arts and Mathematics was administered in the Spring of the specified year. Percentage meeting or exceeding standards are those students scoring Level 4 or Level 5. Data suppressed in some instances to protect students' confidentiality.

**Percentage of Population Ages 25 and Older with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2021-22.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart S1501 using 1-year estimates.

## 7 Teens

**Births to Adolescents and Teens, Ages 10-19, 2021.** The percentage and number of live births to teenagers as reported by the NJ Department of Health, New Jersey State Health Assessment Data, New Jersey Birth Certificate Database. Data accessed as of April 3, 2023.

**Juvenile Arrests, 2020 and 2022.** Data as reported by the NJ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police, Uniform Crime Report. Rate is per 1,000. 2021 data is not included due to differences in data collection making it difficult to compile and not as accurate.

**Youth Admissions to County Detention, 2021-2022.** The number of youth admitted to detention. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission. Note, counts of less than ten are suppressed in order to retain confidentiality.

**Percentage of Youth Admissions to County Detention by Race/Ethnicity, 2022.** The number of youth admitted to detention. As reported by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission.

**Teens Not Working and Not in School, 2018-2022.** As reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey chart B14005 using 5-year estimates.

***Investments in our children reap results – not for just one child, but for thousands across New Jersey. ACNJ works daily to be a voice for New Jersey’s Children.***

ACNJ’s roots grew out of some of the earliest efforts to protect abused and abandoned children in New Jersey. ACNJ is part of an evolution that began in 1847 when the Newark Orphan Asylum was established. Over the years, other child-related organizations were created to care for orphans, children living in foster care, and children in troubled families. In 1978, the remaining direct services provider, the Child Service Association, and the Citizens Committee for Children of New Jersey, a grassroots advocacy group of volunteers, merged to form what was then called the Association for Children of New Jersey. ACNJ officially changed its name in July 2010.

ACNJ’s mission is to advance and strengthen policies and programs that promote equitable opportunities for all New Jersey children. Toward this end, we identify needs from parents and community partners, data, research, and policy analysis and address them through education, engagement, and collaboration with policymakers, advocates, and the public. The strength of ACNJ lies in its diverse and influential Board of Trustees, partners, funders, Parent Leadership Council, and professional staff, representing a broad spectrum of individuals and organizations deeply committed to an equitable and inclusive state that empowers all children to reach their fullest potential.

## How to Help...

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Donate to ACNJ today at [www.acnj.org](http://www.acnj.org).

- As a nonprofit, ACNJ counts on support from donors to succeed in our efforts.
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- Together, we can fight for better laws and policies, more effective funding, and stronger services, ensuring that all children have the chance to grow up safe, healthy, and educated.

For more information about how you can help support our work, please contact Prudence Walters, Director of Operations, at [pwalters@acnj.org](mailto:pwalters@acnj.org) or (973) 643-3876.

## Thank You!

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